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NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 1897.-30 PAGES, 3 PARTS, WITH "TWINKLES," 16 PAGES, ADDED.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEADER CALLS ON MAJOR M'KINLEY.

HE IS ACCOMPANIED BY SENATOR ELECT PEN-ROSE-SURMISES AS TO THE NATURE OF

THEIR VISIT-A CALIFORNIA CALLER. [RY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 16 -Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, accompanied by Senator-elect Boles Penrore, arrived in Canton unannounced at 10:26 this morning, walked up to the McKinley home, and departed at 2 o'clock, leaving nobody much wiser than before they came. Senator Quay said absolutely nothing beyond the few words, I have come to see McKinley," and Mr. Penrose went no further than to intimate in a vague way that the possibility of getting a Cabinet appointment for Governor Hastings had led to their canton trip. Those who understand the mysteries of Pennsylvania politics will be better able to comprehend the real object of their presence

than those who surround the President-elect. Both Mr. Quay and Mr. Penrose were asked for expressions of opinion respecting the availa- MORE LIKELY TO BE SECRETARY OF WAR OR OF Milty of Charles Emory Smith for the Treasury portfolio, but evaded a direct reply.

While these gentlemen were with Mr. McKinley, Judge Joseph McKenna, of San Francisco, another of the Cabinet possibilities, arrived and succeeded them, gaining the Major's private He remained in conference for a long After emerging he was asked whether he expected to enter the Cabinet, and auswered: "I can make no cefinite statement to you, but there are places in the Cabinet to be filled, and therefore my visit. Naturally lawyers would prefer the Attorney-Generalship or the Treasury Denartment portfolio, but the Interior Department is desirable, and some of our best Cabinet officers have been lawyers, as Secretaries of the Navy. and then the Judge, who has an appreciation of his own humor, smiled. Judge McKenna may remain until some time on Monday, a circumstance taken to indicate that his name is on the McKinley list of availabilities, but not yet where it can be regarded as a fixture.

The spectacular incident of the day was the arrival of sixty business men from Texas, who brought a petition containing 103,000 names asking for the appointment in the Cabinet of John Grant, Republican National Committeeman for The Texas delegation found a cordial greeting, but no assurances that could be called omforting. After their pictures had been taken, with the President-elect in the group, the Texas

visitors left the city. Major C. W. F. Dick, who is sometimes spoken of as Mr. McKinley's private secretary, came down from Cleveland to consult with the Prestdent-elect on the Senatorial situation in Ohio. Major Dick declares positively that there is nothing in the private secretaryship talk, and that he is busy with Mr. Hanna on National Committee affairs. He thinks that the Governor sught to name Mr. Hanna, by all means, for the racancy to be created by the resignation of Senater Sherman, but on this point there are wide differences of opinion. The pressure is very

strong in favor of an extra session of the Legis-lature for the purpose of electing a Senator, and as that body is now constituted Mr. Hanna-might find it difficult to win. It is hard to say just what will be done, but at least it is evident that Ohicans propose to indulge in a great deal of discussion before a settlement of the matter

SHERMAN BACK IN WASHINGTON. IL SAVS THE POLICY OF THE M'KINLEY ADMIN FIRATION WILL BE TO PRESERVE PEACE WITH ALL OTHER NATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 16.-Senator Sherman reached Washington this morning after his brief visit to the President-clect. He confirmed the press dispatches that he had agreed to accept the Secretaryship of State, and said the information had been given out in Canton authoritatively. As to Cabinet might be, the Senator declined even added, which rested entirely with Mr. McKin-

Senator Sherman declined to discuss the subject of foreign relations except in the most general terms. It would, he said, be the policy of the McKinley Administration to preserve peace between this and all other nations, and beyond this general statement he did not care to discuss the subject. Since the publication of his acceptance of the Premiership Senator Shertee, of which he is chairman. On none of them would be express an opinion, and from the way the Senator talks the inference is drawn that he believes he will be called on to act as Secretary of State on many of the subjects now be-

tary of State on many of the subjects now before his committee, and which cannot possibly
be finally disposed of before March 4.

Serator Burrows, of Michigan, returned from
Canton on the same train with Mr. Sherman,
Mr. Burrows spoke of Mr. Sherman's fitness for
the duties he is about to assume, and called
attention to the fact that, although he would
be at the head of the State Department, the
President would still have his advice and counsel around the Cabinet table on financial matters. Senator Burrows went to Canton to urge
the selection of General Alger as Secretary of
War. While he did not return with the asEurance that General Alger would get the place,
Senator Burrows is favorably impressed with
the interview he had, and believes that the
chances of his candidate are exceedingly good. chances of his candidate are exceedingly good.

MR. HANNA IN THE RACE. HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE SENATE ANNOUNCED-NOT WORRIED BY REPORTS FROM

WASHINGTON. Cleveland, Jan. 16.-"The Press" this after-Noon says: "M. A. Hanna is an avowed candidate for the United States Senatorship. He announced his candidacy this morning for the first time, after a long conference with ex-Congressman H. L. Morey, of Hamilton, Ohio, who came to Cleveland in the capacity of Foraker's

When asked about Mr. Sherman's acceptance of the post of Secretary of State Mr. Hanna said: "I do not know a thing about the matter. no more than what the newspapers have said. I will not say a word about whether I think the appointment a good one or not. As to the report that the Eastern Senators are in a combine egainst me on the grounds that they are willing to be led by McKinley, but will refuse to drink at the Hanna trough, I will say that I am not at to be led by Mr. Arbugh, I will say that I at the Hanna trough, I will say that I at the Hanna trough, I will say that I worried by such jealousy, if such exists.

representative."

THE INAUGURATION PARADE.

AN UNUSUALLY WIDE REPRESENTATION OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS EXPECTED.

Washington, Jan. 16 - Adjutant-General Frederick Sackett, of Rhode Island, has informed General face Porter, grand marshal of the Inauguration brade, that the military organizations from that sate which will take part in the parade will be the Nesport Artillery, an independent company chartered a 141 and the oldest military organization in the united States, and the Second Division of the Naval Military indication noints to a wider representation of the Naval Military indication noints to a wider representation of the organizations in the parade than on previous seconds.

REGIMENTS NOT GOING TO THE CAPITAL. Neither the Tist nor the 22d Regiment will go to ashington to take part in the inauguration ceresodations, and had perfected arrangements for inasportation, but it was decided that the coming camp duty, the armory work and the parade a April, on the occasion of the Grant Monument edication ceremonies, would tax the men sufficiently, and the Washington trip was abandoned. The 71st Regiment had secured accom-

SENATOR QUAY IN CANTON. The 22d Regiment had secured no quarters, and it was doubtful whether suitable accommodations

New-York

NOT FROM NEW-YORK STATE. GENERAL BATCHELLER SAYS M'KINLEY WILL GET HIS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ELSEWHERE.

Saratoga, Jan. 16:-General George H. Batcheller. who arrived here from Washington last night, was seen by a United Associated Presses reporter this morning relative to the press dispatches from Washngton yesterday to the effect that he was being discussed for Secretary of the Treasury of McKinley's Cabinet, General Batcheller said he knew nothing ished in the flames and several were seriabout the matter, except what he had read in the many friends in both Houses of Congress. He declared that he had made no effort to secure an ap-pointment of any nature, but, should the portfolio se tendered him, he could not afford to decline it. He added that he was positive the Treasuryship would not go to any one in New-York, because of the strong feeling among the people in the West that no matter who might be named from the Empire State for the office, he would be susceptible to Wall Street influences. "For that reason," he added. "I am positive the Treasuryship will go elsewhere. I believe Major McKinley feels that way, and I know General Harrison did."

A TALK WITH JOHN D. LONG. THE NAVY THAN ANYTHING EVER.

Boston, Jan. 16-Ex-Governor John D. Long, Who arrived here from Canton, Ohio, this afternoon, makes the following statement regarding his visit: I went to Canton in response to a letter which Governor McKinley sent me last reached there yesterday and just missed seeing Mr. Lodge, who was there Thursday. However, I met Senators Sherman and Burrows, the former of whom announced his acceptance of the State

"Governor McKinley sent for me to talk with him, and the subject of the Cabinet was mentioned, together with other matters. It is true that he has my name in mind for a Cabinet place but nothing more definite than that is settled Contingencies may arise under which a place may

THE COMING PRIVATE SECRETARY. PERRY S. HEATH SAID TO HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY PRESIDENT-ELECT M'KINLEY.

Washington, Jan. 16.-It is positively stated on the authority of private advices from Canton that President-elect McKinley has decider to appoint Boyle, who has been Major McKinley's secretary ever since the latter was inaugurated Governor of Ohio in January, 1892, is desirous of going abroad, he, it is said, leaves the field, and Mr. Heath will be the one to bear the henors, Mr. Boyle probably will be sent to Bradford as Consuit to succeed Chaude Meeker.

Mr. Heath was for several years connected with

r. Heath was for several years connected with Washington bureau of the United Associated

GENERAL ADVANCE IN STOCKS.

THE GOOD SHOWING WIDESPREAD-IN-CREASE OF CASH ON HAND.

The Treasury Department statement showing the overwhelming balance of trade in favor of America and against Europe accounted largely for a general advance in stocks yesterday. In a majority of cases the final sales were at or near the best prices of the day. The net gains for some of the leading stocks, comparing the closing prices with those of Friday, and also the net

gains for the week, were as for	Hows:
	Advances.
	Yesterday, week
American Sugar	
Brooklyn Union Gas	
Burlington and Quincy	***************************************
Chicago Gas	
Convolidated Gas	100
Louisville and Nashville	**************************************
Posteratio and Nashving.	102 400
Manhattan Missouri Pacific	3 94
Northwest	14 15
Omaha	12 34
Pacific Mail	1% 2
Rock Island	16 25
St Paul	1% 2%
Southern Railway preferred	% 2%
Tenness e Coul and Iron	1
Western Union	% 1%

to make a prediction. That was a matter, he ing the increase in the reserves an error was made. It was given as \$8,108,075, when it should added, which rested entirety with Mr. have been \$8,181,075. In eleven weeks the in-ley, and the President-elect would make his selection public when he thought the proper the same time the increase in loans has been \$118,948,700, and in the same time the increase in loans has been \$12,000. \$49,219,500. Deposits now aggregate \$557,386, 300, and loans \$491,399,200.

ACCUSED OF ROBBING GLOVERSVILLE.

ARREST OF J. FRANK DAVIS, WHO WAS CITY CHAMBERLAIN FOR FOUR YEARS.

Chamberlain from 1898 to 1894, was arrested this morning charged with misappropriating the city's funds. Davis's arrest, following that of City Clerk Wilmarthon on a similar charge, has created a big sensation, and rumors are rife that other arrests are likely to follow. The amount which Davis is

56.52. His cash books for all the years of his cash of office are missing. He is also charged with falsifying other books.

Day's was arraigned before Recorder McDonaid to-night. Ball was fixed at \$4.000, which was furnished. When Dayis was arraigned, City Attorney Exleston said that the report of the expert examiner showed that the shortage in the city's funds was over \$25.000, and he intimated that other arrests would be made.

TWO STEAMSHIPS GO ASHORE.

THE HAXBY AND A VESSEL SUPPOSED TO BE THE STAFFA IN TROUBLE.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 16.—The steamer Haxby, from Liverpool to Norfolk, consigned to Barber & Co., to load, went ashore near Dam Neck in the heavy fog this morning. The wrecker William Cole is at work on the vessel, and will probably pull her off to-morrow. She is not in any immediate danger.

An unknown steamer, thought to be the Steffa, went ashore to-day two miles horth of Washwood's Life-Saving Statton. She is resting easily and will probably get off to-night or to-morrow.

MR. TILLMAN GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE ASKS TOO MUCH FROM A CONTESTANT FOR THE GOV-

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 16 (Special)—George N. Tillman, Republican contestant for the office of Governor before the Legislature, to-day announced that he had decided to discontinue the contest. Mr. Tiliman's withdrawal is due to the passage by the Legislature of a bili requiring a contestant for the office of Governor to give a bond of \$25,000 for the costs of the contest. The bond is "conditioned upon the faithful bona-fide and successful prosecution of the contest; the penalty to be enforced should the Joint Assembly determine the contest unwarranted or not in good faith or malicious or made for political effect or without reasonable

Mr. Tillman says the contention that the new contest law is necessary to discourage frivolous contests is a mere pretext. He considers it peculiarly unjust, in view of the fact that he and his political associates have been engaged since the election in the laber of investigation and preparation of evidence as to frauds committed at the election, rely-ing until recently upon the contest law as it existed. under which the former contest was made by the Democratic candidate, who had been defeated upon the face of the returns. He says the burden of ex-pense in conducting a contest and the probability of a decision adverse to a Republican contestant in this State would seem to be sufficient discouragement, but when the Legislature in addition threatens him with a penalty of \$25,000 for presuming to make the contest, the discouragement reaches a point amounting almost to a prohibition.

Mr. Tillman says that from the evidence already in he was elected by more than 50,000 majority, but because of the new law he will not make the contest.

NEW-YORK TO ST. AUGUSTINE 12:10 p. m. Dally, except Sunday, the New-York and Florida Limited, via Penn. Southern Ry and F. C. & P. Two other fast trains, 4:20 p. m. and 12:15 a. m. N. Y. Office, 271 B'way and 32 B'way.—(Adyt.

DALLAS, TEX.

THE MATRON SAW THAT THE OTHER CHILDREN WERE SAFE BEFORE TRYING TO RESCUE HER OWN, AND THE LATTER PERISHED.

Dailas, Tex., Jan 16.—Buckner's Orphan Home, in the suburbs of this city, was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight this morning. Sixteen boys per

Mrs. Britton, the matron, had been in bed only a short time when she smelled smoke, and immediately raised an alarm. Runners were sent to all the bedrooms to arouse the children and get them out of the building. After seeing that a large number of the children had been removed from the building and that the others would be out in a few moments, Mrs. Britning to her room, endeavored to rescue them.

and although she fought the flames with desperate zeal she was compelled to retreat with the cries of children ringing in her ears. In the confusion h reigned while the children were being assister the building many were overlooked, and severa ie little fellows were seriously burned, but it is

of the larger boys in the institution to prepare a out-in a store to be kindled in the morning. The boy reported that he had arranged the fire all right, but he is suspected that some hot ashes were dropped on the floor, setting fire to the woodwork. Before the fire apparatus from this city could reach the sceni-the building, with his contents, was entirely de-stroyed. The loss on property is estimated at about \$15.000.

THE MACHIAS OFF FOR BANGKOK

ORDERED TO PROTECT AMERICAN INTER-ESTS-THE ATTACK ON VICE-

CONSUL KELLETT.

Washington, Jan. 16.-The gunboat Machias lef Canton for Bangkok, Slam, this morning, in obedience to cabled orders from Secretary Herbert "to protect American interests." The distance is about 2000 miles, and the Machias should reach her destination in about a week. The State Department declines to divulge the character of the information from Bangkok which causes the sudden dispatch of a warship to the scene, but there is no doubt that the attack on United States Vice-Consul-General Edward B. Kellett by Slamese soldiers is at the bottom of it. Press dispatches three weeks ago announced that Mr. Kellett, who is an unpaid official appointed by Minister and Consul-General Barrett two years ago, had been fired upon and wounded by Siamese soldlers. It was impossible to confirm this news at the State Department at the time, but it was explained there that Mr. Kellett had a right to enhis own had led to his arrest by the local authori-

To-day it is learned that for some time litigation as been in progress over the estate of an American amed Cheek, who held a valuable teak concession om the Siamese Government. This had been tighly remuerative in Cheek's lifetime, but when firer his death it became desirable to wind up his state, the Siamese Government stepped in and took leasurest to prevent the sale of a number of elements be had raised and employed in getting out miber.

phants he had falled and the continuer.

It is also said that Kellett was the executor of the estate as the agent of the heirs, and his activity in their behalf had probably led to friction with the Samese authorities, who, perhaps, overstepped the usual legal methods in trying to get rid of him.

No American warship has been at Bangkok for about seven years, and while Minister Barrett has been well received there, the Siamese have not had of either Great Britain or France.

Isaac Townsend Smith, Slamese Consul-General It this city, when a copy of the dispatch regarding the sending of the gunboat Machias to Bangkok "to protect American interests," was shown to him, said he attached no importance to the action. "Dispatches from Siam about the attack on Vice-Consul-General Kellett," he said, "are newspaper sensations. The whole affair, in my opinion, is mere buncombe. If the situation was at all serious, the Siamese Government would have communicated with me officially before this. I have not received a word from them on the subject."

THE WILBER FAMILY TROUBLES.

the his colleagues in the The bank statement yesterday showed an in-

Washington, Jan. 16.-On the motion of con Representative David F. Wilber, of Onconta, for alimony and support severa! days ago, Judge Cox to-day signed an order restraining Mrs. Wilber from removing Edith M. Wilher, their child, from them removing Edith M. Wilber, their child, if om
the District. The order also requires Mr. Wilber
to produce the child in court on Wednesday, when
Mr. Wilber is required to show cause why the
temporary restraining order issued against him by
the Court the day the suit was filed should not be
made permanent. It is understood that Mr. Wilber
based his motion for the restraining order against
his wife on the belief that she intended removing
their child beyond the juris-liction of the court.

AN INVENTOR'S GREAT REWARD,

SALE OF THE BRAMBLE ROTARY ENGINE FOR

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Jan. 16.-The sale of the Bramble rotary engine to the Allen syndicate of London, England, has been consummated, and the Sleepy Eye inventor has letters of credit on the Bank of England for \$6,700.000. The amounts paid were: For the English patent, \$1,000.000; for France and Ger-many, \$2,000,000 and for the United States, \$3,100,000.

ACCUSED OF ROBBING A BOOKMAKER.

EDWARD GAY WHITE ON TRIAL FOR THE LAR-CENT OF \$6,000 FROM HORATIO D. NEWCOMB.

Baltimore, Jan. 16.-The trial of Edward Gay White, charged with the larceny of \$5,990 from Horatio D. Newcomb, began to-day in the Criminal Court. White is a resident of Richmond, Va., and Newcomb is a New-Yorker, but the alleged crime was committed in this city. The case was to have been heard by Judges Wickes and Harlan without a jury, but as Judge Harlan was ill and unable to be present it was decided by Judge Wickes to hear the testimony of out-of-town wit-nesses only and continue the case until a later day. In his preliminary statement of the case State's Attorney Duffy said that he expected to prove that Horatio D. Newcomb was induced by White book at the Pimlico racetrack. The book lost a book at the Findico facetrack. The book loss 1283 the first day, and the next morning White, accompanied by McCormick, the ticket writer in the bookmaking husiness, took the train for Richmond. He went from there to Norfolk, and was arrested by Detective Cault at the Imperial Hotel in that city on November 19. The money has not been recovered. White is supposed to have hidden it.

been recovered. White is supposed to have hidden it.
Charles B. Shanton, of New-York, a bookmaker employed by Newcomb, White & Co., testified to Newcomb saying that he had formed a partner-sulp with White. Boyken Ford, who was cashier for Newcomb, White & Co., testified to Newcomb saying that White was his partner.
The defence contends that White had possession of the money as Newcomb's partner, and that White, therefore, cannot be convicted of larceny or emberziement, even if he did carry it away. Counsel for the defence said before the trial that he wished all the evidence in the case to go in under the exception, as he contended that even if it were true it would not show that White had committed any orime-certainly not the crime charged in the indictment. Congressman Ellett, of Virginia, who is White's cousin, was present at the trial and in consultation with the attorneys for the defence, Other friends of White came from Virginia to attend the trial.

A SECRET THAT DIED WITH A BANKER. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 16.—The gold reserve of the German Insurance Bank, amounting to \$250,000, is locked in the reserve vault and cannot be reached. President J. J. Fischer, who alone knew the combination, died several weeks ago. Search among his effects for a memorandum giving the among his effects for a memoranoum giving the combination proved fruitless. On Monday experts were called in. They worked several days trying to bit upon a combination. Failing in this, they began drilling two days ago. The safe-maker must have made a good job, as the progress of the experts is very slow. As the work advanced it give more difficult, and it will be some days before the steed door can be penetrated. The bank is not hampered, as the vanit in common use is opened by the camber.

TOURS TO JAMAICA. By Plant S. S. line from Port Tampa, Fla., Feb. 12, March 4 and 20, Address J. J. Parnsworth, East, Pass. Agent, 261 Broadway, New-York,—(Advt.

SIXTEEN BOYS CREMATED. | ALLEGED FIREBUG ARRESTS.

TRAGEDY IN AN ORPHAN HOME NEAR THREE TAKEN IN BROOKLYN ON MORRIS SCHOENHOLZ'S TESTIMONY.

> IT IS ALLEGED THAT THEY ARE MEMBERS OF THE GANG OF WHICH ZUKER WAS

Three men were arrested by the police of Brooklyn yesterday on the charge of being in some way connected with several suspicious fires which have occurred in Brooklyn within the last two or three years. The prisoners are Louis Warschauer of No. 405 Grand-st., this city; Adolf Steinberg, of No. 53 Graham-ave., Brooklyn, and Leopold Lederer, of No. 52 East Broadway, this city. They are alleged to have been members of the gang of firebugs of which Zuker, who was recently convicted, was said to be leader. They were arrested on the testimony of Morris Schoenholz, who recently was convicted of arson and received a sentence it fortyeight years at hard labor at Sing Sing.

Last Tuesday Schoenholz was brought from Sing Sing to the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn. He appeared before the Grand Jury some lieved that Schoenholz is about to tell all he pointed from the United States Supreme Court. knows about the Zuker gang in the hope of having his sentenced shortened or regaining his liberty. It is alleged that many more important arrests will follow on the strength of Schoenholz's testimony before the Grand Jury. Lederer is a printer, thirty-five years old. In

1894 he lived in a house at Fiftieth-st, and Firstave., Brooklyn. He was burned out and recovered \$1,000 insurance. His wife is a niece of a man by the name of Blum, who was recently indicted for arson and is a fugitive from justice. Blum lived next door to Zuker.

Steinberg lived in Snedeker-ave., Brooklyn and was burned out of his home in 1895. Some high explosive became ignited in the course of the fire and blew out the front of the house. Warschauer lived in a house in Third-ave. near Twenty-fifth-st., Brooklyn, and was burned

HURT AT THE DEADLY CURVE.

AN UNKNOWN MAN RUN DOWN AND PROBA-BLY FATALLY INJURED.

An unknown man, about thirty-five years old, was run down by a cable car at "Dead Man's Curve," Fourteenth-st. and Broadway, about 10:30 o'clock last night, and injured so badly that he will in all probability die. He was removed to the New-York Hospital in an ambuing the corner going south when it struck him. He was thrown prostrate in front of the car, and dragged for about ten feet. When he was extricated it was found that his skull was fractured. and that he had sustained severe internal in-

and that he had sustained severe internal injuries. He was unconscious when taken from beneath the car. The gripman was Thomas Callahan, and the conductor was John Connors.

Policeman Eigen, of the Mercer-st. station, placed both under arrest. Policeman Scoble went with the injured man to the hospital to see if he could learn who he was. Two slips of paper were found in his pocket, one hore the name and address of George A. Flagg. No. I Madison-ave. The other was marked F. J. Fogerty. No. 48 Grand-st., care of Edwia Hall. The man was rather poorly dressed. The accident was witnessed by a large number of people, and it was the general expression of opinion that the accident was due to the man's own carelessness.

It was rold that an employe of the company was on duty at the crossing, warning pedestri-

was on duty at the crossing, warning pedestr ans back, as the cars sped swiftly around the corner, but that the unknown man ran directly in front of one. He was going from the west side of Broadway to the Morton House corner.

CHARGES A CONSPIRACY.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO GET RID OF AN OBJECT TIONABLE WITNESS.

16.-Edward F. Duffey, at Pittsburg, appeared before Judge Gibbons to-day with a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Martin W. Duffy, a detective of that city and a witness in a contest for possession of \$300,-The Pittsburg lawyer asked for the release of the

The Pittsburg lawyer asked for the release of the prisoner on techineal grounds, and then started to tell the court a story of trickery and conspiracy. Duffy was indicted in Cleveland last fall for a minor offence, arrested in Chicago and was about to be returned on a requisition, when the prisoner spring a surprise by resisting the removal.

"This indictment," declared Mr. Duffey, waving the document, "was secured to drag a resident of Pennsylvania into Ohio, and there confine him on a false charge, so that he could not testify in the Michigan case. Money in unlimited amounts has been used. It is an outrage and a dark conspiracy."

"Conspiracy!" shouted an attorney on the opposite side, "we will show you all the conspiracy you want before you are through with us."

T. I. Strimple, prosecuting attorney, of Cleveland, was a witness. He explained the absence of the names of the witnesses from the back of the indictment by saying it was not customary in Ohio. Decision was deferred until Monday. Duffy is a witness for Mrs. Rebecca M. White, a wealthy Pittsburg woman, who was separated from her husband in 1891, twing him the Michigan property which she now seeks to recover because her allowance was stopped.

SURPRISED BURGLARS IN THEIR ROOMS.

THE OCCUPANTS OPENED THE DOOR ON TWO MEN

William, keep bachelors' half in a flathouse on the third floor of No. 10 East One-hundred-and-third-st. Last evening Oscar Steinhardt, with his brother and another young man, went home about 8 o'clock. They were surprised to find two burglars at work in their rooms. They were in time to cause the arrest of one of them and to save a quantity of their belongings, which the burglars had already packed up ready for removal.

Oscar went upstairs first to unlock the door, and found the two men in the parlor. William and his friend were still in the lower hallway at the time. One of the burglars rushed by Steinhardt, and escaped William and his friend, who did not know who he was. Oscar grappled with the remaining burglar until help came. William ran to a front window and called to Policeman Dinan, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st station, who placed the intruder under arrest. The burglars had entered the rooms by forcing the front door with a screw deliver. When the Steinhardts reached their rooms, the ciothing was done up in bags, ready to be taken away. arrest of one of them and to save a quantity of

the clothing was to a way.

At the station the burgiar said he was William Wilson, twenty-two years old, a clothing cutter, of No. 314 West Seventy-eighth-st. The police say the burgiar's name is Anderson. A file and heavy awl, with a bunch of keys, were found in his pockets. He will be taken to the Harlem Court

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS. Poughkeepsle, Jan. 16 (Special).-On the applica-

tion of Deputy Attorney-General Hasbrouck an order was made by Justice Barnard to-day appoint ing Louis Diarmont, a lawyer of New-York City, receiver of the W. B. Webb Company, commission merchants of New-York. The company was formed and incorporated about three years ago, and issued 500 shares of stock at \$10 each. Police Captain D. Monahan subscribed for 490 shares, and still owns them. W. B. Webb and his son own th maining ten. Captain Monahan and W. B. Webb both asked the Attorney-General to begin an action both asked the Attorney-General to begin an action for dissolution of the corporation, stating that they could not agree as to the methods of conducting the business or divicion of the profits.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 16.—The Standard Shoe Company, one of the largest companies employing convict labor and doing business in the penitentiary, made an assignment yesterday. The total liabilities will probably reach \$6,000. Poor collections is assigned as the cause of the failure. This company was organized about fifteen years ago with a capital stock of \$5,000 all paid up.

RECEPTIONS IN FEBRUARY.

Albany, Jan. 16.-It is announced to-day that Mansion to the members of the Legislature and the State officers. The reception by the Fort Orange Club in honor of the Governor will be given on February 17. Governor Black has decided upon February 10 as

VENEZUELA IS GRATEFUL.

SHE ACCEPTS THE ARBITRATION TREATY OUT OF DEFERENCE TO THIS COUNTRY.

IT IS NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY, BUT MINOR OBJECTIONS ARE WAIVED-CONCLUSION OF

THE INCIDENT WILL BE LEFT FOR

SECRETARY SHERMAN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 16.-Recent advices from Venezuela settle some interesting points in regard to the treaty with Great Britain. Venezuela will accept the terms of the agreement, not because she entirely approves of them, but because she has a deep sense of the obligations she is under to this country for the intervention in her behalf. She would have preferred to have had the time limit fixed at sixty-slx years, the usual period for such matters, and she would also have been pleased to have had her sovereignty recognized by being asked to rame one of the arbitrators. She will, however, walve the first point entirely and only request, if not inconvenient, that she be allowed time between Tuesday and yesterday. It is be- to designate one of the two members to be ap-

> The Venezueian Congress has not been called in extra session, and there is no present intention of calling it before the usual date, February 28. At that time the proposed treaty and all the other papers bearing on the case will be ready for submission to Congress, and prompt action may be expected. This will not be in time, of course, for Secretary Olney to have the privilege of concluding this work. This will be reserved for Secretary Sherman.

The recent advices also confirm what was well known in well-informed circles, that William L. Scruggs, who has all along been the general counsel of the Legation and the only legal representative of that Government before the Boundary Commission, would be the sole agent of Venezuela before the International Tribunal. Indeed, he has already begun the preparation of the evidence in the case to have it in shape for an early presentation when the Commission is organized.

RUSSIA NOT ALARMED.

NO INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE ARBI-TRATION TREATY MADE

MINISTER DE KOTZEBUE SAYS HE HAS HAD NO COMMUNICATION WITH SECRETARY OLNEY

CLE'S' STORY DENIED. Washington, Jan. 16 .- In regard to the story telegraphed from Washington to "The London

Chronicle" giving circumstantial details of an alleged interview between Mr. de Kotzebue, the Russian Minister, and Secretary Olney, in regard to the arbitration treaty, from which the inference was drawn that Russia was opposed to the treaty. Mr. de Kotzebue authorizes the statement that he has not at any time been directed by his Government to investigate the treaty in question; that he has never spoken to Mr. Olney on the subject or received from him a single word of explanation or comment.

Mr. de Kotzebue has nothing to say concerning the treaty, its meaning or significance, excent that it in no way touches Russian interests. He contents himself with declaring that neither on his own account nor because of instructions from the St. Petersburg Government has he the bank. The outflow was checked severa! had one word of conversation with Mr. Olney about the treaty.

GERMAN VIEWS OF THE TREATY. PRAISED BY THE POPULAR VOICE, BUT SCOFFEI

AT BY GOVERNMENT ORGANS. Berlin, Jan. 16.-Outside of military and Govern ment circles, with the press exponents of their views, the general arbitration treaty just signed by Great The Centrist and Freisingige newspapers concur in acclaiming the treaty as offering the best solution of the question how to escape from the system of mili-tarism which is now draining the lifeblood of Europe. Britain and the United States is halled with d They advocate a resort to a similar measure on the part of the Continental Powers. The leading Centrist organ, "Germania," predicts that the conclusion of the Anglo-American treaty will influence the party of the Centre, which is now the strongest party in the Reichstag, in dealing with the demands of the Imperial Government for a large increase in the Pursuing the subject, the paper asks why this mo-mentous event-the signing of the treaty cementing peace between 110,000,000 people—ought not to lead to similar understandings between other countries.

The "Frankfürter Zeitung" is also enthuslastic over settle all future disputes by means of arbitration in-

The "North German Gazette," the organ of the Government, on the other hand, upholds the principle of militarism and scoffs at the idea of universal of militarism and scops at the mea of innerpara-peace, which it characterizes as a mere delusion of the democracy. "War," the "Zeitung" declares, "has been a great factor in the advance of civilization, The policy of peace at any price is degrading. There is a good deal of sham behind the American and Eng-lish expressions of mutual sentiment. Both nations have common concern in Anglicizing the world, and other nations have small inducement to follow their example."

CONGRATULATIONS EXCHANGED.

Commerce, has made the following answer to the cable congratulation from the London Chamber of Commerce, on the signing of the Arbitration

Treaty:

Chamber of Commerce, London, England.

New-York Chamber of Commerce sends reciprocal
congratulations to London Chamber of Commerce,
and trusts that the treaty will tend to perpatuate
existing conditions of amity between Great Britain

and the United States. ALEXANDER E. ORR, President. AN ICE CARNIVAL AT VASSAR COLLEGE.

FIVE HUNDRED FAIR SKATERS IN BRILLIANT COSTUMES APPEAR IN PROCESSION ON THE ILLUMINATED LAKE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 16 (Special).-The students of Vassar College held an ice carnival on the college lake to-night, which proved the prettiest outdoor fete that has ever taken place in the history of the college. After chapel services, which took place at 7 o'clock, the 600 students adjourned to the lake. All but about one hundred of the girls took part in the carnival. Seats were placed around the border of the lake for the spectators, who numbered several hundred. Four large bonfires illu-minated the lake, and the shores were lined with procession formed at the head of the lake, and as procession formed at the field of the 500 fair skaters, in their bright costumes, with sashes of every conceivable color, glided over the ice, the speciacle was a brilliant one. Red powder was thrown on the bonifies as the skaters passed. The carnival was under the auspices of the Stu-

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.

Leominster, Mass., Jan. 16.-This afternoon while eight or nine children were sliding on thin lee on the Nashua River at North Leominster one of them broke through, and the others went to the rescue. The ice gave way, and all were thrown rescue. The fee Butter is the communication of the water John Connaughton, ten years old; Into the water John Connaughton, ten years old; Into the Reulese, sixteen, and Gertrude Crowley, nine, were drowned. The others were rescued with difficulty. The bodies of the two first named were recovered, but the other has not been found.

FLORIDA FAST LINE.

SILVER COINAGE IN INDIA.

THE REOPENING OF THE MINTS AS A

RELIEF MEASURE. UNCONSCIOUS GERMAN HUMOR IN DISCUSSING

THE ARBITRATION TREATY-FORECASTS OF THE OUTEN'S SPEECH-DECENTRALIZA-

TION IN LONDON GOVERNMENT-

COUNT MURAVIEFF'S APPOINT-

LENCE-AMERICANS IN

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Jan. 16.-Senator Wolcott has not considered it his mission to enlighten the minds

metallism. He has not taken the London press into his confidence, but has kept his own counsel and acted with great discretion. It would be a mistake to assume that he has passed an idle week; he has been studying the ground, has made the acquaintance of Mr. Arthur Balfour and other members of the Government and has been brought into personal relations not only with the bimetallist leaders, but also with eminent financiers like Lord Rothschild and Indian administrators like Lord Lansdowne. Certainly he has secured access to the best sources of information on the monetary question. He will remain in London for the next ten days, and will have the best possible op-

bimetallists and practical financiers. While the press has had nothing to say about his self-imposed mission beyond recording lists of the guests at the private dinners given for him, financiers in the City are interested in his visit and are talking freely about it. They would not do this if the finances of India were not disordered, and if some pretext were not eagerly desired for the resumption of the coinage of silver in that vast country. I asked an experienced banker yesterday what would be the result if the Indian mints were reopened. He was a strong monometallist, but answered

portunity for exchanging views with academic

"An advance of seven or eight pence in the price of silver; it would be a great thing for silver. Besides, if the mints were once reopened they would not be closed again."

Whether an international conference be held with or without the participation of England, the reopening of the Indian mints would be considered by London financiers a great concession to all countries producing the metal. It may be the only concession which can be obtained from England except the coinage of \$5,000,000 of silver outright and the increase of the silver re serves in the Bank of England, but it will do something to stiffen the price of silver and to influence European opinion in favor of interna-

tional action What English moralists do not like to face is the reproach of leaving India under the pressure of financial stringency, with money commanding exorbitant rates and exchange very high, when millions of natives , re confronted with the

The resumption of silver coinage would be a genuine relief measure at a critical period. Meanwhile the bank rate in England remains at 4 per cent, without any large outflow of gold in any direction. For the first time in the financial history of the country the rate has been doubled without bringing gold back into months ago, but, contrary to previous experience, gold has not been attracted in a return movement. The explanation would seem to be that England has ceased temporarily to be P

creditor nation, and the balance of trade has

not yet turned in her favor. The weekly reviews take up to-day the joyfu refrain heard all the week from the daily presover the negotiation of the arbitration treaty English opinion, however, is less impressive than European opinion. The treaty has commanded the attention of the Continental press to an unusual degree, and is described at once mark in the progress of civilization. Perhaps the highest tribute paid is an unconscious one from the German press, which complains that so notable an example of the utility of arbitraunculy the peace party in the Fatherland. The American Senators who persist in obstructing or defeating this treaty will be, according to this view, useful allies of German militarism The "Frankfurter Zeltung" is also enthusiastic over the treaty, which, it says, will encourage the friends of peace in Germany to exert their energies toward a general reduction of the armaments of Europe and profound impression on the circle of European armed camps will be serious indeed. The United States Government, after increasing greatly its diplomatic prestige by compelling the settlement of the Venezuelan question, now has a crowning opportunity for setting an example which will exert a potent moral influence

> Three Cabinet councils have been held this week, and the Queen's signature has been attached to the speech which will be read from the throne on Tuesday. The last function was attended by two new members of the Privy Council, Mr. St. John Brodrick and Sir John Kennaway, one of whom upset the Rosebery Ministry, while the other called a halt at the last session when the present Government were struggling to pass the Education bill. They were sworn in together as members of the Council. After these unusual displays of political activity everything except the precise phrases of the Queen's speech may safely be forecast. All the official secrets have already been disclosed, and the titles of the various legislative projects are known. The Duke of Devonshire has even been so obliging as to explain the order in which the Secondary Education bill will come. He has remarked that the place which it will occupy in the Queen's speech will be disappointing-obviously toward the end. The Duke has a unique talent for pouring cold water on any subject of burning interest; it is, however, unusual to bury a legislative child before it is

There may be surprises in store, but the session promises to be exceptionally dull. The debate on the address will probably last a fortnight, and the measures introduced are likely to produce only listless discussion. While the Ministers, warned by the remarkable increase of the Liberal majority in the Cleveland bye-election, have decided against proposing rate aid as the basis of the new Education bill, their Mr. Chamberlain has taken an important stand on the question of London government, which may create further divisions. At a public meeting held in support of the movement for incorporating Kensington as a city, with its own Mayor and Council, a letter was read from him in favor of this policy of creating separate municipalities in different divisions of the metropolis. He considers London too large to be generating into a purely official and bureaucratic administration; still, he would not dispense altogether with a central council for

Kensington has followed the example of Westminster in agitating for a separate charter, but what one parish can do is within the reach of all. Metropolitan London includes forty-two